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trust qualified under section 401(a) or of a plan which satisfies the requirements of section 403(a) or section 405(a), the value of a bond or other evidence of indebtedness which is held by the plan and which is not in default as to principal or interest may be determined on an amortized basis running from initial cost at purchase to the amount payable at maturity (or, in the case of a bond which is callable prior to maturity, the earliest call date). So long as this election is in effect, the value of any such evidence of indebtedness shall, for purposes of section 412, be determined on such an amortized basis rather than on a method taking into account fair market value as described in section 412(c)(2)(A).

- (b) Manner of making election. The election to value evidences of indebtedness in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section shall be made by a statement to that effect attached to and filed as a part of the annual return of the plan required under section 6058 of the Code.
- (c) Effect of election. The election provided by section 412(c)(2)(B), once made, will affect the valuation of all evidences of indebtedness, not in default as to principal or interest, which are held by the plan for the plan year for which the election is made and any evidences of indebtedness which are subsequently acquired by the plan. The value of any evidence of indebtedness which is in default as of the valuation date for the plan year must be determined on the basis of any reasonable actuarial method of valuation which takes into account fair market value in accordance with section 412(c)(2)(A) and must continue to be so valued until the indebtedness is no longer in default.
- (d) Consent to revoke required—(1) In general. An election made in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section may be revoked only if consent to revoke the election is obtained from the Secretary or his delegate.
- (2) Manner of obtaining permission for revocation. [Reserved]

(Secs. 302(c)(2)(B), 412(c)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (88 Stat. 871, 914))

[T.D. 7335, 39 FR 44009, Dec. 20, 1974]

§ 11.412(c)-12 Extension of time to make contributions to satisfy requirements of section 412.

- (a) In general. Section 412(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 provides that for purposes of section 412 a contribution for a plan year made after the end of such plan year but not later than two and one-half months after the last day of such plan year shall be deemed to have been made on such last day. Section 412(c) (10) further provides that the two and one-half month period may be extended for not more than six months under regulations.
- (b) Six month extension of two and one-half month period. (1) For purposes of section 412 a contribution for a plan year to which section 412 applies that is made not more than eight and one-half months after the end of such plan year shall be deemed to have been made on the last day of such year.
- (2) The rules of this section relating to the time a contribution to a plan is deemed made for purposes of the minimum funding standard under section 412 are independent from the rules contained in section 404(a) (6) relating to the time a contribution to a plan is deemed made for purposes of claiming a deduction for such contribution under section 404.

(Sec. 412(c)(10), Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (88 Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 412(c)(10)))

[T.D. 7439, 41 FR 46597, Oct. 22, 1976]

PART 12—TEMPORARY INCOME TAX REGULATIONS UNDER THE REVENUE ACT OF 1971

Sec

- 12.3 Investment credit, public utility property elections.
- 12.4 Election of Class Life Asset Depreciation Range System (ADR).
- 12.7 Election to be treated as a DISC.
- 12.8 Elections with respect to net leases of real property.
- 12.9 Election to postpone determination with respect to the presumption described in section 183(d).

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 167, 263, and 7805.

§ 12.3 Investment credit, public utility property elections.

(a) *Elections*—(1) *In general*. Under section 46(e), three elections may be made on or before March 9, 1972, with

respect to section 46(e) property (as defined in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph). An election made under the provisions of section 46(e) shall be irrevocable.

- (2) Applicability of elections. (i) Any election under section 46(e) shall be made with respect to all of the tax-payer's property eligible for the election whether or not the tax-payer is regulated by more than one regulatory body.
- (ii)(a) Paragraph (1) of section 46(e) shall apply to all of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property in the absence of an election under paragraph (2) or (3) of section 46(e). If an election is made under paragraph (2) of section 46(e), paragraph (1) of such section shall not apply to any of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property.
- (b) An election made under the last sentence of section 46(e)(1) shall apply to that portion of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property to which paragraph (1) of section 46(e) applies and which is short supply property within the meaning of §1.46–5(b)(2) of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations) as set forth in a notice of proposed rule making published in 37 FR 3526 on February 17, 1971.
- (iii) If a taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (2) of section 46(e), and makes no election under paragraph (3) of such section, the election under paragraph (2) of section 46(e) shall apply to all of its section 46(e) property.
- (iv) If a taxpaver makes an election under paragraph (3) of section 46(e), such election shall apply to all of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property to which section 167(1)(2)(C) applies. Paragraph (1) or (2) of section 46(e) (as the case may be) shall apply to that portion of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property which is not property to which section 167(1)(2)(C) applies. Thus, for example, if a taxpayer makes an election under paragraph (2) of section 46(e), and also makes an election under paragraph (3) of section 46(e), paragraph (3) shall apply to all of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property to which section 167(1)(2)(C) applies and paragraph (2) shall apply to the remainder of the taxpayer's section 46(e) property.

- (3) Section 46(e) property. "Section 46(e) property" is section 38 property which is both property described in section 50 and is—
- (i) Public utility property within the meaning of section 46(c)(3)(B) (other than nonregulated communication property of the type described in the last sentence of section 46(c)(3)(B)), or
- (ii) Property used predominantly in the trade or business of the furnishing or sale of (a) steam through a local distribution system or (b) the transportation of gas or steam by pipeline, if the rates for such furnishing or sale are established or approved by a governmental unit, agency, instrumentality, or commission described in section 46(c)(3)(B).
- (b) Method of making elections. A tax-payer may make the elections described in section 46(e) by filing a statement, on or before March 9, 1972, with the district director or director of the internal revenue service center with whom the taxpayer ordinarily files its income tax return. For rules in the case of taxpayers filing consolidated returns, see §1.1502–77(a) of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations). Such statement shall contain the following information:
- (1) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the taxpayer,
- (2) The paragraph (or paragraphs) of section 46(e) under which the taxpayer is making the election,
- (3) If an election is made under the last sentence of section 46(e)(1), the name and address of all regulatory bodies which have jurisdiction over the taxpayer with respect to the section 46(e) property covered by such election and a statement setting forth the type of the public utility activity described in section 46(e)(5)(B) in which the taxpayer engages, and
- (4) If an election is made under paragraph (3) of section 46(e), a statement indicating whether an election has been made by the taxpayer under section 167(1)(4)(A).

[T.D. 7161, 37 FR 3511, Feb. 17, 1972]

§ 12.4 Election of Class Life Asset Depreciation Range System (ADR).

(a) Elections filed before February 1, 1972. No election or tax return shall be filed which does not conform to section